Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-16 (Cancelled).

17. (Currently amended) An improved method for injecting a pharmaceutical agent into the tissue of a living host using a needle positioned from a lumen of a blood vessel, wherein the improvement comprises:

positioning the needle outwardly from the blood vessel lumen through the blood vessel wall and past an external elastic lamina (EEL); ~~and~~

confirming that a delivery aperture of the needle has penetrated into tissue beyond the **[[an]]** external elastic lamina (EEL) of the blood vessel; and

~~before~~ injecting the pharmaceutical agent through the needle into the tissue after it has been confirmed that the aperture of the needle is positioned beyond the external elastic lamina (EEL).

18. (Original) An improved method as in claim 17, wherein confirming comprises injecting contrast media through the needle aperture and observing distribution of the media.

19. (Original) An improved method as in claim 17, wherein confirming comprises monitoring injection pressure.

20. (Original) An improved method as in claim 17, wherein confirming comprises monitoring temperature near the delivery aperture.

21. (Original) An improved method as in claim 17, wherein confirming comprises monitoring pH near he delivery aperture.

22. (Original) An improved method as in claim 17, wherein confirming comprises monitoring electrical impedance near the delivery aperture.

23. (Original) An improved method as in claim 17, wherein confirming comprises monitoring insertion force while positioning the needle through the EEL.

Claims 24-29 (Cancelled).

30. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 17, wherein the needle is positioned so that a penetration distance of the delivery aperture of the needle beyond the EEL does not exceed 5mm.

31. (Previously presented) A method as set in claim 30, wherein the agent distributes longitudinally along the blood vessel over a distance of at least 1 cm and radially by a distance of at least 1 cm or within a time period no greater than 60 minutes.

32. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 31, wherein the concentrations of agent at all locations spaced at least 2 cm from the delivery site are at least 10% of the concentration at the delivery site.

33. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 30, wherein the agent distributes via the lymphatic system surrounding the target.

34. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 30, wherein the aperture of the needle is positioned at a distance less than 5 mm beyond the EEL .

35. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 34, wherein pharmaceutical agent comprises a small molecule drug, a protein, or a gene.

36. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 35, wherein the agent has a maximum dimension of 200 nm or below.

37. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 30, wherein the blood vessel is a coronary blood vessel.

38. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 35, wherein the coronary blood vessel is an artery.

39. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 38, wherein the coronary artery is at risk of hyperplasia.

40. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 38, wherein the coronary artery has regions of vulnerable plaque.

41. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 30, wherein the patient is suffering from congestive heart failure or a cardiac arrhythmia.

42. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 30, wherein the blood vessel is a cerebral blood vessel and the tissue is in the brain of the host.

43. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 30, wherein the blood vessel is a hepatic blood vessel and the tissue is in the liver of the host.

44. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 30, wherein the agent is being delivered to treat a neoplastic disease in the tissue.